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U. S. WILL UPHOLD RIGHTS TO EXPORT MUNITIONS OF WAR

REPLY TO AUSTRIAN PROTEST WILL BE FORWARDED SOON

CITE PRECEDENTS IN OTHER WARS

Should Note From Turkey Arrive Three Replies May Go Simultaneously.

Washington, July 15.—The United States will probably send within another fortnight a reply to the Austro-Hungarian note contending that the extensive shipments of war supplies from this country to the allies is "not in accordance with the definition of neutrality."

Unofficial word came today that Turkey would probably follow Austria and Germany in making representations. Germany repeatedly has laid emphasis on the trade in arms between the United States and the allies. Should the note from Turkey arrive a reply will probably be made to all three nations at the same time.

Details of the United States answer are not divulged but it is understood the United States will not only cite its right under international law but will recall precedents in previous wars in which Germany and Austria have been interested where the importations of arms was carried on extensively.

Washington, July 16.—Austria's diplomatic representations that the American exports of war munitions to the allies have attained dimensions endangering the neutrality of the United States has been under consideration here since July 1, but so far the United States officials have not decided upon a reply.

The Austrian note, substantially reported from Vienna last night, probably will not be given out here. It contends that war experts "as proceedings of present war are not in consistency with a definition of neutrality" and adds "it would be quite sufficient to advise the enemies of Austro-Hungary and Germany that foodstuffs and war materials shipments will be suspended if a legitimate trade in the articles between the Americans and neutral countries are not permitted."

German officials have openly declared the United States within their rights in selling munitions to the allies. The Austrian representations touch a different phase of the question. The United States officials do not regard the representations as protested as having Germany behind them.

London, July 15.—A dispatch from Berlin via Amsterdam today says the Austrian representations were the result of a recent conference in Vienna between the German imperial chancellor, the German foreign minister and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and the "protest" was sent at Germany's request and that Turkey approved it.

CURRENCY QUESTION WORRIES MEXICANS

Have Plenty of Money But its Present Value is Questioned.

Washington, July 15.—Mexico City, freed of the perils of siege and with prospects of food for the starving people, today is confronted by a money famine. Each faction while controlling the capital issued millions in currency, but as the control changed each succeeding faction repudiated the others issue until now all this currency is of doubtful value. Many people having plenty of money, which they were forced to accept at a face value, now find themselves unable to buy food. The populace has seemed indifferent to the shifting of government control.

Villa Changes Base.
Washington, July 15.—The seat of Villa and Zapata government has been moved to Cuernavaca and Toluca in the State of Morelos, according to state department advices. The change was necessitated by the loss of Mexico City.

THAW CHEERED BY CROWDS ON WAY TO COURT

SLAYER OF STANFORD WHITE WILL PROBABLY LEARN FATE TODAY

STATE TO APPEAL IF THAW IS FREED

Friends Confident He Will Be Liberated—Justice Hendrick to Decide.

New York, July 15.—Harry K. Thaw slept tonight in Ludlow street jail for the last time, perhaps, as a prisoner. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick tomorrow morning will announce his decision on the motion made today to have the order committing Thaw to Matteawan insane asylum in 1908 formally vacated.

The legal formalities today, following the jury's verdict yesterday that Thaw is sane, were brief. They consisted only of Thaw's appearance before Justice Hendrick and the formal motion by John B. Stauchfeld, Thaw's chief counsel, that the writ be vacated.

The crowd cheered Thaw today on his way to the court room. Although Justice Hendrick has given no intimation of what his verdict will be there was hardly a person in the thousands who cheered Stanford White's slayer today who do not believe Thaw will be freed.

The court has the right to either except or reject the jury's decision. Counsel for the State has announced that if the court's decision is in favor of Thaw they would appeal. Thaw will probably be released on bail in that case.

New York, July 15.—While awaiting the decision of Supreme Court Justice Hendrick on the question of Harry Thaw's sanity, Thaw's counsel prepared to submit to the court today a formal order vacating the original commitment. It is understood the judge will not render a decision on the question of freeing Thaw until tomorrow.

The jury's verdict yesterday declaring Thaw sane was not binding on the judge, as the jury acted in an advisory capacity. The state's counsel is ready to give notice of appeal if Hendrick decides Thaw sane.

William Thaw Promoted.
Paris, July 15.—William Thaw, who has been performing conspicuous work as an aviator for the French army, has been made a sub-lieutenant.

Body of Late Director of Mines to Be Buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.
Washington, July 15.—Formal announcement was made today that the remains of Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the federal bureau of mines, who died early yesterday morning in Denver, will be buried in Rock Creek cemetery in this city instead of at Laurens, his birthplace.

The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock Saturday morning in the Church of the Covenant (Presbyterian) Mrs. Holmes and the four children are bringing the body to Washington and will arrive Friday afternoon.

The officers of the bureau of mines in Washington and in the field will be closed Saturday out of respect to the late director.

DR. HOLMES' REMAINS TO REST NEAR CAPITAL

Body of Late Director of Mines to Be Buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Washington, July 15.—The British government hopes very shortly to limit the export of cotton to neutral countries to the precise amount of their actual need. The Marquis of Crewe, Lord President of Council and liberal leader of the house of lords, announced this in the house of lords this afternoon.

The announcement resulted in questions being asked regarding the supply of cotton and other materials through neutral countries to Germany. Marquis Crewe said so far as measures taken to prevent supplies of cotton reaching Germany had been successful.

New York, July 15.—As a result of a meeting of representatives of the National Association of Shoe Dealers, manufacturers and kindred bodies had a decree issued today against the so-called "frankish" styles of women's shoes and disapproved of shoes of varied color and of side and back lacing.

SAYS GERMANY OPENED WAY TO ADJUST MATTERS

VON BERNSTORFF TO PRESENT VIEWS TO LANSING TODAY

WOULD MAKE U. S. MEDIATOR

Thinks Question of Rights of Neutrals Can Easily Be Adjusted.

Washington, July 15.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, will present to Secretary Lansing tomorrow the view that Germany's reply to the American note on submarine warfare was intended to prepare a way for negotiations by United States with Great Britain as well as with Germany to adjust questions that have arisen over contraband and submarine affecting the rights of neutrals. Secretary Lansing today set tomorrow for the conference.

Count Von Bernstorff is confident that Germany emphasized in the last note its willingness to work with the United States for the freedom of the seas principle. Mediation of dispute would involve acceptance by Great Britain of the services of the United States as mediator to bring about a termination of the British order in council as well as German submarine attacks on merchantmen. The order in council largely has prevented United States trade with Germany.

GOVERNOR MANNING GREETED BY APPLAUSE

Is Favorably Impressed With National Guard Camp at Greenville.

Greenville, July 15.—Governor Manning was applauded by members of the Second Regiment this morning when he in company with Lieut. Col. H. B. Ingram of Greenville, and other members of his staff, visited the encampment. The governor made an informal inspection of the camp and he seemed exceedingly well pleased with the conditions and the report made to him by Adj. Gen. W. W. Moore of the exemplary conduct of the guardsmen. The officers of the various companies shook hands with the chief executive of the state and expressed great pleasure to accompany him over the camp.

In reviewing the camp he stopped in the various tents, shook hands with the guardsmen and had a friendly word to say to each group. A hearty applause greeted him upon his arrival.

Practically all of the morning was spent by Gov. Manning at the camp. He returned to the city about 1:30 o'clock for luncheon. This afternoon at 5:30 o'clock he accompanied by the members of his staff present, will make the formal inspection. This inspection will take place immediately prior to the regimental parade and review at the Country Club grounds.

GERMANY DECLARES READINESS TO MAKE REPARATION FOR SUBMARINE ATTACK ON AMERICAN MERCHANT VESSEL

Washington, July 15.—Germany today officially admitted that a German submarine torpedoed and sank the American steamer Nebraskan, and expressed her regret and readiness to make reparation.

She assured the United States that the attack was not meant for the American flag, but is to be considered an unfortunate accident. Lansing is making public the German statement, which is the first actual statement as to whether it was the work of a submarine or a mine.

It is said the statement closes the incident except for the payment of damages by Germany.

ADMIT ERROR IN NEBRASKAN CASE

Germany Declares Readiness to Make Reparation for Submarine Attack on American Merchant Vessel.

Washington, July 15.—Germany today admitted liability and expressed deep regret for the German submarine attack on the American steamer Nebraskan in a memorandum sent to the state department by Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

The attitude taken pleased officials here, but it was the general opinion that legal points involved would require the dispatch of a note to conserve American rights in the war zone. It was pointed out that while liability was admitted, and action of the German commander was declared justified as the ship was flying no flag and thought it an enemy craft. A similar attitude was taken by Germany in the case of the sinking of the American sailing ship William P. Frye.

Officials say that to admit the action of Germany's naval commander was justified would be to establish a dangerous precedent as neither the Frye nor the Nebraskan were visited and searched.

New Pastor for Wallhalla.
Wallhalla, July 15.—Rev. W. E. Aull, of Dyson, S. C., has accepted a call to the pastorate of St. John's Lutheran church, Wallhalla, and is expected to take charge of his new work about August 1.

Rose Letter May Help Becker



Jack Rose Charles Becker. Mrs. Charles Becker.

New York, July 15.—A letter said to have been written by Jack Rose, the state's star witness against Charles Becker in this trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, when Rose was in the Tombs, was the basis today of an investigation by Becker's counsel in the hope that it might furnish grounds for an application for a new trial.

The letter, it is said, came into possession of W. Bourke Cochran, Becker's lawyer, today. It was not made public, but is said to contain the following expression:

"I've got a splitting headache and am in terrible shape. Webber and Vallon are trying to frame up Becker. I want you to come in and see me right away."

To whom it was addressed was not disclosed.

ENGLAND FACES SERIOUS STRIKE

Coal Miners Quit Work Yesterday—Government Takes All Over Reserve Supplies—Efforts to End Strike.

London, July 15.—Great Britain is greatly exercised over the coal strike in Wales, which furnishes fuel for the navy. The government today took over all reserve supplies of coal. Home minors, however, returned to work today. Efforts to reach settlement continue.

London, July 15.—Despite the fact that Great Britain, using the authority granted by the munitions of war act, had forbidden their strike, the coal miners of Wales quit today and closed virtually every mine in Wales. These mines supply the British warships. More than a hundred and fifty thousand workers affected are subject under the law to a heavy fine daily, but it is a puzzling problem how the government's authority is to be enforced.

The miners had been advised by labor leaders not to strike. Unless there is an early settlement the strike promises to be one of the most serious in the history of Great Britain. The men want higher wages, claiming the operators are getting more money for the coal on account of war prices. No rioting is reported.

INDIAN ACQUITTED OF KILLING MEXICAN

Was Taken By Gen. Scott After He Had Resisted Capture for Some Time.

Denver, July 15.—Tes Ne Gat, a Pluta Indian, was acquitted of the murder of Juan Chanton, a Mexican sheep herder, in federal court here today. Gat and his friends resisted his capture after the killing. Brigadier General Scott of the United States army was called upon. He went to the Indian's hiding place unarmed and induced Gat to surrender. Gat is said to be near death with tuberculosis.

GERMANS RESUME FIGHT ON WARSAW; RUSSIANS RETREAT

WILSON BEGINS DRAFT OF NEW NOTE TO GERMANY

IS OUTLINING POSITION HE THINKS U. S. SHOULD ASSUME.

WILL RETURN FOR CABINET MEETING

His Views on Situation Will Be Submitted to Cabinet Meeting Tuesday.

Cornish, N. H., July 15.—President Wilson today began to outline definitely the position he believes the United States must assume as a result of Germany's last note on submarine warfare. Just how drastic this position will be is not known here. The president will be back in Washington for the cabinet meeting next Tuesday, it was said tonight.

Cornish, N. H., July 15.—President Wilson is spending today working on the American reply to the German note. He wrote a long letter to Secretary Lansing yesterday, and received one from the secretary. It was said the communications had to do with the German situation, but nothing was given out.

That the president's plans were taking shape was understood here, but it was indicated he still was withholding final judgment until he had discussed the subject with his cabinet.

The president today received many telegrams and letters bearing on the situation. Editorials from newspapers also came to his attention.

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RY. DECLARES 5 P. C. DIVIDENDS

Savannah, Ga., July 15.—The board of directors of the Central of Georgia railway, meeting here today, declared dividends on preferred and common stock aggregating \$1,150,000. Holders of preferred stock will share in distributions on the earnings of \$15,000,000 at 6 per cent, while the common stock owners participate in the distribution at 5 per cent on the earnings of the \$5,000,000.

The dividend is payable out of the earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30.

No Bombs on Howthead.
Norfolk, July 15.—The British steamer Howthead, on which Pearce, the writer on an anonymous letter at New Orleans, said he had placed a bomb before the Howthead sailed, July 9th, arrived here safely last night. The captain knew nothing of the bomb report until he arrived. The search was made but no explosives were found.

Elks Visit Exposition.
San Diego, Cal., July 15.—Delegates to the Elks Grand Lodge, Rochester, came here today to visit the Panama California exposition. A big crowd met them at the depot. San Diego was decorated in the Elks colors and gave the visitors a royal welcome.

BIDS FOR SUBMARINES TO BE OPENED SEPT. 29

Date Postponed to Allow Builders to Prepare Bids on New Types.

Washington, July 15.—Bid for the sixteen new submarines authorized by the last session of congress will not be opened until September 29th, Secretary Daniels announced today. The action was taken to allow the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock Co., and the New York Ship Building Co., which have obtained rights to build boats of the successful type used by two or more European belligerents, to submit bids.

CAPTURE PRZASNYSZ FORTIFIED TOWN FIFTY MILES NORTH OF CAPITAL

RUSSIANS ADMIT GERMAN PROGRESS

No Important Changes in Argonne Region—Allies Report Gains on Gallipoli.

London, July 15.—Abandoning for the time their attempt to outflank Warsaw from the south, Germans have renewed their attack on the Polish capital from the north. It is believed the Germans are commanded by General Von Hindenberg, who is reported to have said recently that shortly he would astonish the world.

Not only have the Germans captured many prisoners south of Kolno, according to Berlin, but have occupied Przasnysz, a fortified town fifty miles north or Warsaw, which was taken by the Germans last winter but retaken by the Russians in their counter-offensive. The Russian official report admits German progress to some extent.

In France the Argonne region continues the scene of hardest fighting, but the official accounts of the French and German are contradictory as to results. However it is plain no great movement has been undertaken and no big change has occurred in the western battle line.

Confirmation was received tonight from General Ian Hamilton of the success which for some days the allies are reported to have achieved on Gallipoli Peninsula. The report says two lines of Turkish trenches were captured with four hundred prisoners. The Turks, however, claim they repulsed the attacks. 's anticipated progress against the Turks is slow, but British military authorities express satisfaction.

London, July 15.—A Athens report today says that Monday the allies stormed and took two hills defending Krithia on the Gallipoli peninsula, but Constantinople reports that the allies attacked at Krithia Hills although supported by warships felled with losses to the allies. On the eastern front signs point to a new German drive toward Warsaw but British observers believe the Russians have sufficient forces to formidably oppose such an attempt. Germans are also showing activity between the Niemen and Vistula rivers. Petrograd admits that the German offensive in one section here forced the Russians to retire to secondary defenses. Austro-German attacks toward the river Bug are also expected, thus ending the period of quiet in southern Poland.

DANIELS HAS LONG TALK WITH EDISON

Will Announce Members of Advisory Board Upon Return to Washington.

West Orange, N. J., July 15.—Secretary Daniels and Thomas A. Edison tonight talked for nearly three hours over the proposed navy bureau of invention and civilian advisory board, which Edison is to head. The conference was held at Edison's home here. Daniels said he would not announce the members of the advisory board until he returns to Washington.